

In the claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of the claims in the application:

Claims 1-44 (canceled)

45. (new) A composition comprising ambroxol or its salts or prodrugs and at least one inhibitor of the angiotension-converting enzyme.

46. (new) The composition according to claim 45, additionally comprising α -lipoic acid or its salts or its isomers.

47. (new) The composition according of claim 45, further comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, additives and/or adjuvants.

48. (new) The composition of claim 45, wherein the ambroxol and/or its salts are in amounts of from 7.5 to 90 mg.

49. (new) The composition of claim 48, wherein the ambroxol and/or its salts are in amounts of from 60 to 75 mg.

50. (new) The composition of claim 45, wherein the inhibitor of the angiotension-converting enzyme is in an amount of from 1 to 50 mg.

51. (new) The composition of claim 50, wherein the inhibitor of the angiotension-converting enzyme is in an amount of from 5 to 20 mg.

52. (new) The composition of claim 46, wherein the α -lipoic acid or its salts or its isomers are in an amount of from 30 to 1,200 mg.

53. (new) The composition of claim 52, wherein the α -lipoic acid or its salts or its isomers are present in the range of from 200 to 600 mg.

54. (new) The composition of claim 45, wherein the inhibitor of angiotension-converting enzyme is selected from the group consisting of captopril, lisinopril, enalapril, ramipril, spirapril, imidapril and moexipril.

55. (new) A method for preventing a neurodegenerative disease or ischemia comprising administering to an individual an effective amount of a composition comprising comprising ambroxol or its salts or prodrugs and at least one inhibitor of the angiotension-converting enzyme.

56. (new) The method according to claim 55, wherein the neurodegenerative disease is selected from the group consisting of ischemic or hemorrhagic stroke, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, multiple sclerosis, neurodegeneration of aged people, dementia, cranial cerebral trauma, and Autosomal Dominant Neurohypophyseal Diabetes Insipidus.

57. (new) The method of claim 55, wherein the ischemia is cerebral ischemia resulting from cardiac and cardiovascular insults.

58. (new) The method of claim 55, wherein the composition further comprises α -lipoic acid or its salts or its isomers.

59. (new) The method of claim 55, wherein the composition further comprises pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, additives and/or adjuvants.

60. (new) The method of claim 58, wherein the α -lipoic acid or its salts or its isomers are administered in an amounts of from 30 to 1,200 mg/day, and/or ambroxol or its salts or its prodrugs are administered in an amount of from 7.5 to 90 mg/day, and/or at the inhibitor of the angiotensin-converting enzyme is administered in an amount of from 1 to 50 mg/day.

61. (new) The method of claim 60, wherein the α -lipoic acid or its salts or its isomers are administered in an amounts of from 200 to 600 mg/day, and/or ambroxol or its salts or its prodrugs are administered in an amount of from 60 to 75 mg/day, and/or at

the inhibitor of the angiotensin-converting enzyme is administered in an amount of from 5 to 20 mg/day.

62. (new) The method of claim 55, wherein the composition is administered by a route selected from buccal, pulmonal, nasal, transdermal, intravenous, subcutaneous, intracutaneous, intramuscular, rectal, vaginal and intrathecal administration.

63. (new) The method of claim 55, wherein the composition is administered in the form of tablets, powders, granulates, capsules, solutions, emulsions, suspensions, aerosols, transdermal application systems, suppositories and administration forms having a retarded release of single or all effective agents.

64. (new) A composition comprising ambroxol or its salts and at least one inhibitor of the angiotension-converting enzyme.

65. (new) The composition of claim 64, further comprising α -lipoic acid or its salts or its isomers.

66. (new) The composition according of claim 64, further comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, additives and/or adjuvants.

67. (new) The composition of claim 64, wherein the ambroxol and its salts or prodrugs are in amounts of from 7.5 to 90 mg.

68. (new) The composition of claim 67, wherein the ambroxol and its salts or prodrugs are in amounts of from 60 to 75 mg.

69. (new). The composition of claim 64, wherein the inhibitor of the angiotension-converting enzyme is in an amount of from 1 to 50 mg.

70. (new) The composition of claim 69, wherein the inhibitor of the angiotension-converting enzyme is in an amount of from 5 to 20 mg.

71. (new) The composition of claim 65, wherein the α -lipoic acid or its salts or its isomers are in an amount of from 30 to 1,200 mg.

72. (new) The composition of claim 71, wherein the α -lipoic acid or its salts or its isomers are present in the range of from 200 to 600 mg/d.

73. (new) The composition of claim 64, wherein the composition is in the form of tablets, powders, granulates, capsules, solutions, emulsions, suspensions, aerosols, transdermal application systems, suppositories and administration forms having a retarded release of single or all effective agents.

74. (new) A method for preventing a neurodegenerative disease or ischemia comprising administering to an individual an effective amount of a composition comprising comprising ambroxol or its salts and at least one inhibitor of the angiotension-converting enzyme.

75. (new) The method according to claim 74, wherein the neurodegenerative disease is selected from the group consisting of ischemic or hemorrhagic stroke, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, multiple sclerosis, neurodegeneration of aged people, dementia, cranial cerebral trauma, and Autosomal Dominant Neurohypophyseal Diabetes Insipidus.

76. (new) The method of claim 74, wherein the ischemia is cerebral ischemia resulting from cardiac and cardiovascular insults.

77. (new) The method of claim 74, wherein the composition further comprises α -lipoic acid or its salts or its isomers.

78. (new) The method of claim 74, wherein the composition further comprises pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, additives and/or adjuvants.

79. (new) The method of claim 77, wherein the α -lipoic acid or its salts or its isomers are administered in an amounts of from 30 to 1,200 mg/day, and/or ambroxol or its salts or its prodrugs are administered in an amount of from 7.5 to 90 mg/day, and/or at

the inhibitor of the angiotensin-converting enzyme is administered in an amount of from 1 to 50 mg/day.

80. (new) The method of claim 79, wherein the α -lipoic acid or its salts or its isomers are administered in an amounts of from 200 to 600 mg/day, and/or ambroxol or its salts or its prodrugs are administered in an amount of from 60 to 75 mg/day, and/or at the inhibitor of the angiotensin-converting enzyme is administered in an amount of from 5 to 20 mg/day.

81. (new) The method of claim 74, wherein the composition is administered by a route selected from buccal, pulmonal, nasal, transdermal, intravenous, subcutaneous, intracutaneous, intramuscular, rectal, vaginal and intrathecal administration.

82. (new) A composition comprising ambroxol, at least one inhibitor of the angiotensin-converting enzyme, and α -lipoic acid, wherein the composition is capable of synergistically enhancing the survival of neurons after oxygen and/or glucose deprivation.

83. (new) A method for obtaining a synergistic improvement in the survival of neuronal cells after oxygen and/or glucose deprivation in an individual comprising administering to the individual a composition comprising ambroxol, at least one inhibitor of the angiotensin-converting enzyme, and α -lipoic acid.

84. (new) The method of claim 83, wherein the inhibitor of the angiotensin-converting enzyme is selected from the group consisting of captopril, lisinopril, enalapril, ramipril, spirapril, imidapril and moexipril.

85. (new) The method of claim 84, wherein the angiotensin-converting enzyme is elanapril.

86. (new) The method of claim 82, wherein the composition further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.